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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/988,838	11/19/2001	Aaron A. Goodisman	VAO-001.02	9385

25181 7590 05/05/2005

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EXAMINER

RIES, LAURIE ANNE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2176

DATE MAILED: 05/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/988,838

Applicant(s)

GOODISMAN ET AL.

Examiner

Laurie Ries

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/17/04.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/11/05.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: amendment, filed 17 December 2004, to the original application, filed 19 November 2001.

Claims 1, 3, and 5-14 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) and Kudrolli (U.S. Patent 6,279,018 B1).

Claim 2 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647), Kudrolli (U.S. Patent 6,279,018 B1) and Kraft (U.S. Patent 6,137,488).

Claim 4 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647), Kudrolli (U.S. Patent 6,279,018 B1) and Marcy (U.S. Patent 6,662,342 B1).

Claims 15-17 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) and Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717).

Claim 18 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647), Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717) and Vanechanos, Jr (U.S. Patent 5,884,309).

Claim 19 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647), Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717) and Armstrong (U.S. Patent 6,356,633 B1).

Claim 20 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647), Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717) and Marcy (U.S. Patent 6,662,342 B1).

Claims 1-20 are pending. Claims 1 and 15 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, and 5-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) in further view of Kudrolli (U.S. Patent 6,279,018 B1).

As per claim 1, Horowitz discloses a method of modifying a document containing at least one object that includes providing at least one object memory (See Horowitz, Column 5, lines 49-56), and creating an association between the object in the document and the object memory based on context data (See Horowitz, Column 8, lines 1-5). Horowitz does not disclose expressly, based on the association, replacing the object in the document with an abbreviated form of the object. Horowitz also does not disclose expressly a local or global configuration. Kudrolli discloses a system and method for replacing text with an abbreviated version. (See Kudrolli, Column 4, lines 1-40, and Column 1, lines 6-17). Kudrolli also discloses control parameters stored either locally or in a wide area network (See Kudrolli, Column 17, lines 25-36,

and Figure 2, element 125) in a parameters set file, which defines how a user will interface with the system (See Kudrolli, Column 3, lines 47-55). Horowitz and Kudrolli are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of displaying information electronically. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the abbreviation method and control parameters of Kudrolli with the association between the document object and object memory of Horowitz. The motivation for doing so would have been to make up for spatial limitations of a display screen. (See Kudrolli, Column 1, lines 12-15) and to define how a user will interface with the system (See Kudrolli, Column 3, lines 47-55). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Kudrolli with Horowitz for the benefit of accommodating a more limited display and defining how a user will interface with the system to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

As per claim 3, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses creating an association based on at least one object, which is included in the possible associations set forth in claim 3. (See Horowitz, Column 7, lines 66-67, and Column 8, lines 1-9).

As per claim 5, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses that the object is a word or group of words, which are included in the possible object types set forth in claim 5. (See Horowitz, Column 7, lines 59-64).

As per claim 6, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses generating a selectable link. (See Horowitz, Column 8, lines 32-38).

As per claim 7, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses providing at least one association feature including an anchor link, which is one of the possible association features set forth in claim 7. (See Horowitz, Column 7, lines 24-31).

As per claim 8, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses creating an association based on linguistic processing of the document, which is one of the possible associations set forth in claim 8. (See Horowitz, Column 8, lines 50-67, and Column 9, lines 1-12).

As per claim 9, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses that the document format includes HTML, which is one of the possible formats set forth in claim 9. (See Horowitz, Column 4, lines 1-12).

As per claim 10, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses identifying a link and a pop-up window, which are among the list of possible choices set forth in claim 10. (See Horowitz, Column 7, lines 30-31).

As per claim 11, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses providing at least one application to be executed upon selection of the association. (See Horowitz, Column 10, lines 64-67, and Column 11, lines 1-2).

As per claim 12, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses executing at least one application. (See Horowitz, Column 10, lines 64-67, and Column 11, lines 1-2).

As per claim 13, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses providing an index, which is among the list of possible choices set forth in claim 13. (See Horowitz, Column 6, lines 45-48).

As per claim 14, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz also discloses providing a protocol that includes Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP), which is among the list of possible protocols set forth in claim 14. (See Horowitz, Column 4, lines 11-12).

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) and Kudrolli (U.S. Patent 6,279,018 B1) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kraft (U.S. Patent 6,137,488).

As per claim 2, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz and Kudrolli do not disclose expressly providing a toggle object in the abbreviated document to convert the object to an unabbreviated version and vice versa. Kraft discloses providing a toggle button to display either a fully-shown form or a shortened form. (See Kraft, Column 12, lines 26-28). Horowitz, Kudrolli and Kraft are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of displaying information electronically. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the toggle button of Kraft with the abbreviated document of Horowitz and Kudrolli. The motivation for doing so would have been to make up for spatial limitations of a display screen. (See Kudrolli, Column 1, lines 12-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Kraft with

Horowitz and Kudrolli for the benefit of accommodating a more limited display to obtain the invention as specified in claim 2.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) and Kudrolli (U.S. Patent 6,279,018 B1) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Marcy (U.S. Patent 6,662,342 B1).

As per claim 4, Horowitz and Kudrolli disclose the limitations of claim 1 as described above. Horowitz and Kudrolli do not disclose expressly that creating the association includes creating based on at least one of a time of day, location, user profile, security clearance, job function, job description, document type, document location, application executing on the device or a user identity. Marcy discloses creating an association based on document type. (See Marcy, Column 4, lines 30-67, and Column 5, lines 1-8). Horowitz, Kudrolli and Marcy are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of displaying information electronically. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the association based on document type of Marcy with the creation of the association between the document object and the object(s) in memory of Horowitz and Kudrolli. The motivation for doing so would have been to determine the structure of the document. (See Marcy, Column 4, lines 30-33). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Marcy with Horowitz and Kudrolli for the benefit of defining the document structure to obtain the invention as specified in claim 4.

Claims 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) in further view of Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717).

As per claim 15, Horowitz discloses a method of modifying a document containing at least one object that includes providing at least one object (See Horowitz, Col 5, lines 49-56), and creating an association between the object in the document and the object memory based on context data (See Horowitz, Column 8, lines 1-5). Horowitz also discloses inserting a tag in the document. (See Horowitz, Column 8, lines 5-9). Horowitz does not disclose expressly that the tag is a pre-configured response. Horowitz also does not disclose expressly a local or global configuration. Reed discloses the use of a pre-configured response or standard answer. (See Reed, Column 75, lines 10-15). Reed also discloses configuration options allow the user to edit operational preferences which is stored locally as system data (See Reed, Column 70, lines 25-42). Horowitz and Reed are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of displaying information electronically. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the preconfigured response of Reed with the object of Horowitz. The motivation for doing so would have been to organize information in a form that simplifies transfer of data (See Reed, Column 8, lines 52-54) and to allow the user to edit operational preferences (See Reed, Column 70, lines 25-42). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Reed with Horowitz for the benefit of simplifying the data transfer process and allowing the user to edit operational preferences to obtain the invention as specified in claim 15.

As per claim 16, Horowitz and Reed disclose the limitations of claim 15 as described above. Horowitz also discloses that the pre-configured response is selectable. (See Horowitz, Column 8, lines 32-37).

As per claim 17, Horowitz and Reed disclose the limitations of claim 15 as described above. Reed also discloses executing at least one function based on a selection of the pre-configured response. (See Reed, Column 75, lines 14-30). Horowitz and Reed are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of displaying information electronically. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the execution of a function of Reed with the preconfigured response object of Horowitz and Reed. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide a list of documents or links that the user could select from. (See Reed, Column 75, lines 17-20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Reed with Horowitz and Reed for the benefit of allowing the user to select among possible documents or links to obtain the invention as specified in claim 17.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) and Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717) as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of Vanechanos, Jr (U.S. Patent 5,884,309).

As per claim 18, Horowitz and Reed disclose the limitations of claim 15 as described above. Horowitz and Reed do not disclose expressly that the pre-configured response is one of a Yes, No and telephone number. Vanechanos, Jr discloses a user may provide a yes or no answer. (See Vanechanos, Jr, Column 8, lines 3-9). Horowitz, Reed and Vanechanos, Jr are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of displaying information electronically. At

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the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the yes or no response of Vanechanos, Jr with the standard answer of Horowitz and Reed. The motivation for doing so would have been to organize the information in a form that simplifies transfer of data. (See Reed, Column 8, lines 52-54). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Vanechanos, Jr with Horowitz and Reed for the benefit of simplifying the data transfer process to obtain the invention as specified in claim 18.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) and Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717) as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of Armstrong (U.S. Patent 6,356,633 B1).

As per claim 19, Horowitz and Reed disclose the limitations of claim 15 as described above. Horowitz and Reed do not disclose expressly communicating the pre-configured response upon selection of the pre-configured response to at least one of a telephone server and an email server. Armstrong discloses the use of an email server and telephone system to send responses to a user. (See Armstrong, Column 9, lines 12-18, and Column 4, lines 55-65). Reed and Armstrong are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of processing information electronically. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the email server of Armstrong with the pre-configured response of Horowitz and Reed. The motivation for doing so would have been to route and track responses to and from a user (See Armstrong, Column 4, lines 2-4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Armstrong with Horowitz and Reed for the benefit of routing and tracking responses to and from a user to obtain the invention as specified in claim 19.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz (U.S. Patent 6,122,647) and Reed (U.S. Patent 6,088,717) as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of Marcy (U.S. Patent 6,662,342 B1).

As per claim 20, Horowitz and Reed disclose the limitations of claim 15 as described above. Horowitz and Reed do not disclose expressly that creating the association includes creating based on at least one of a time of day, location, user profile, security clearance, job function, job description, document type, document location, application executing on the device or a user identity. Marcy discloses creating an association based on document type. (See Marcy, Column 4, lines 30-67, and Column 5, lines 1-8). Horowitz, Reed and Marcy are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of displaying information electronically. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the association based on document type of Marcy with the creation of the association between the document object and the object(s) in memory of Horowitz and Reed. The motivation for doing so would have been to determine the structure of the document. (See Marcy, Column 4, lines 30-33). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Marcy with Horowitz and Reed for the benefit of defining the document structure to obtain the invention as specified in claim 20.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 17 December 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Office acknowledges the misinterpretation of the limitations of claims 1 and 15, namely the inclusion of the limitation “object in memory” as opposed to “object memory”, however, the Office maintains that Horowitz in combination with Kudrolli, and Horowitz in combination with Reed disclose the limitations of claims 1 and 15, respectively. As per the limitation requiring at least one object memory, Applicant defines the object memory as including objects and other data related to or associated with objects to which links in the document can be generated (See Instant Application, Page 23, lines 17-20). Compare with the knowledge database of Horowitz, which is defined as a persistent data store that comprises an arbitrary number of topics, each topic being associated with one or more terms that are synonyms for each other, and where a topic describes a possible subject annotation for documents in the document collection (See Horowitz, Column 5, lines 49-56). While Horowitz does not expressly disclose a local or global configuration, as defined by Applicant as providing information to determine how to query or otherwise interface with internal and external sources (See Instant Application, Page 21, lines 17-20), Kudrolli discloses control parameters stored either locally or in a wide area network (See Kudrolli, Column 17, lines 25-36, and Figure 2, element 125) in a parameters set file, which defines how a user will interface with the system (See Kudrolli, Column 3, lines 47-55). Likewise, Reed discloses configuration options allow the user to edit operational preferences which is stored locally as system data (See Reed, Column 70, lines 25-42)

Conclusion

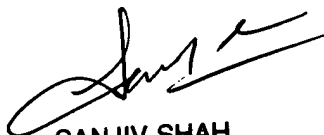
THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laurie Ries whose telephone number is (571) 272-4095. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild, can be reached at (571) 272-4090.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LR


SANJIV SHAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER